MEXICO.

Vigorous Presecution of the War Against the Rebels.

Desporate Battle Between the Insurgents and the National Troops.

Mexican Claimants Hurrying to the United States.

The steamer City of Mexico from Vera Cruz, March 12, via Havina, arrived at this port vesterday with latest advices from Mexico. The favors of the mail agent, William P. Osgood, are acknowledged.

Rebellious Playing Out-Patriotism and Pisnder—Movements of General Lozada—Do-scription of Lo de Obejo—Route of the Rebeis—Projected Railronds—Miscellaneous, MEX:00 CIPY, March 9, 1870.

The discount on pronunciamentos is increasing, and the late successes of the government troops threatens to make it still greater. People are wondering here what new phase of insanity is inflicting uself upon Santa Anna orrather, perhaps, what has given rise to such an increase of his malady as to futuoe him to suppose for a moment that Mexico either wants him or would accept him.

If he feels it his duty to deposit his ashes here, now would be a favorable moment, persaps, to accom-plish such a finality, for the fever is high, and exemons are out ordinary affairs with us.

We hear it rumored that Colonel Lozano of the revolutionary army, attacked Pachuca yesterday with a lorce of 500 rebols. As a conducta of silver was expected to leave the mines of Pachuca and Rio del Monte yesterday it may be imagined that plunder may have been the object rather than the good of their country. These mines are not far distant from this capital. The latest mails from Topic give us nothing atarm-

ing in the news from that portion of the republic. Lozasa had been at teple for eight days, and was still remaining there under treatment for a disease of the stommen. On the 18th of February he had a meeting at his private house of a few inducental persons, when it was decided to open a new road immediately to San Blas which should last for all time. They proposed to dedicate to this purpose \$13,000 of the tunds left by the Careaga and also another sum for the repair of Ceborneo. The entire road from Guadatajara was in good repair. As s known, Piacido Vega was about to pronounce any threaten Mazatian. A small force of his entered isscalaged and carried away the "Gefe Po trico" as prisoner. Losada paid no attention to his movements, and General Montenegro, whose name appeared in the proclamation of Vega, remained in Teore and denied having given his signature. It is not known here as yet what steps Governor Rubi had taken in opposition to Vega.

Speaking of the late battle of "Lo de Obelo," a Guadamajara japer, called the Civilization, says:-The battle commenced at nait-past twelve in the gay and ended at half-past six in the afternoon. It was horride truly horride. The mortality was extraordinary on both sides. A gun of heavy calibre, cailed the "fempest," made great destruction upon the cavalry of General Rocha, but was taken away from the forces of Garcia with heroic bravery by the soldiers of the Tenth battalion of Jalisco. At the commencement of the battle the fire of artiflery and muskeery was very lively, and it continued so until five o'clock in the afternoon, when bayonet charges were made. Blood ran in torrents; an immense cloud of dust and smoke enveloped the two brave and obstituate combatants, giving evidence of their vator and their intreplatity; the cavairy of the receis was terribly distigrated; the sun set; the distance of cannon ceased; the clouds of dust and smoke began to disperse; the conquering and the conquered were imagined in the same camp, and a thousand prisoners left into the power of the government. The triumpa was complete, but it cost much prood. inuch blood.
The latest news from the seat of war is that the

much blood.

The latest news from the sent of war is that the redel forces are and have been attempting to concentrate their forces in the State of Michoncan, nearer the capital, and General Escobedo has been ordered to ploceed to that state at once, collect together the national army and organize a campaign which, it is noped, will give the death blow to the revolution. On the 1sts of February, in the night, the rebel General Bravo occupied the City of Puruandiro, in the state of Michoncan, and took possession of the material of war which he found there. Two or three days afterwates General Huerta, of the rebel forces, also reached that city, and, reaping no advantage from the triumps of his prodecessor, he demanded money. On the afternoon of the 24th the thmuttuous crowd, flexing from San Luis Potesi and Zacatecas, let by Garcia de la Cadena and Epetacio Zacatecas, led by Garcia de la Casella ind Epetacio Ruerta, with a force of cavairy which could not have numbered 500 mea, entered Zamora and La Piedad, and were foilt-wed by a retinue of wounded officers and women, all that remained of the splendid division. General Bravo made on a escape through some of the villages to the north, and on the 27th of Feb-

sion. Ceneral brave made his escape through some of the villages to the nerta, and on the 27th of February enhered Acambaro without resistance. The pen cannot record the crimes committed by Brave and his followers. We are informed by persons worthy of behet that there had been a rupture between the folces commanded by Brave and those commanded by Villanueva. If this is the case a more specific sommanded by Brave and those commanded by Villanueva. If this is the case a more specific sommanded by Brave and those commanded his previous to the arrival of Generals Cadena and fluerta in the State a military movement by General Regules was about being made, when his society description. Regules commanded the government forces in that thate said as the troops mader alls infinediate command at the moment, with which he proposed to move, numbered only 300, the loss to the government was not a material one.

At the moment of writing this letter there is reason to suppose that Generals Cadena and fluerta have at least boo men, and that Toledo and others have as many more. This would make a force of 1,0.0 men. If the revolutionary star gives evidence of waning there will be a decided falling of from that nomber; if not, it may be soon increased, as General flueria has great personal influence in the State. The above number, it is said, is all the organized force left of the army of 4,000 or 5,000 men which were in the beld three weeks ago operating against the government and under the leadership of Governor Cadena, of the State of Zacatedas, General said the government and under the leadership of Governor Cadena, of the State of Zacatedas, General said the government and under the leadership of Governor Cadena, of the State of Zacatedas, General said the government and under the leadership of Governor Cadena, of the State of Zacatedas, General said the government and under the leadership of Governor Cadena, of the State of Zacatedas, General said the government and on the state of Zacatedas, General said the government and

we are now awaiting stirring news from Michos-

We are now awalting stirring news from Michoa-can, and in the event of another important engage-ment may have to record the capture and execution of some or all of the influential leaders.

Anothe Bursley, the distinguished artist, who enjoys a wise reputation for his Lats on the flying trapeze and his Magara cap, and who hat with an accident by infling from a balloon a distance of forty feet a few days since, continues to live, but he is in a very precarious a stanton. He len upon his head, and is said to have fractured the base of the skull. The foreign residents have made up a purse for him which has already reached about \$800, and all that good care and competent medical attendance can furnish is being employed to save the life of the young man.

young man.

It is supposed that the engineers of the American and Mexican Railway and Telegraph Company, together with the government commission, started upon a survey for Paso del Norte to Janes on or about the list of January, 1870. On the arrival of party at Janes the maps of the new route were to be made and sent to this capital. The maps have not reached here yet, nor laye the engineers been heard from here since their departure from Paso del Norte. Alter the route shall have been passed over the entire party are expected to make the journey of the wsole line westward to Santa Cruz and thence southward to Guaymas. It is believed the reconnoissance will be completed and the party reach here by the month of May or June, and it is hoped that they may be heard from soon.

The meronants of Guadalajara were so anxious to See order restored that they proposed a voluntary loan to ald the government. This loan was made to Colonel Carillo, commanding the national troops, and the revolution has succumbed in that neighborhood. The loan has been returned.

Considerable interest is being aroused in regard to mines in this country, and it is said that some new companies are being organized in the United States and Europe for the development and working of several. The revolutionists who went out of this capital about three weeks since to fight their way to the Presentency or to death have in great numbers reached the inter goat. The se-called Fontones and Chavarris seem to be unfortunate, for they have both been most successfully driven and launted by the government troops without an hour for rest or recuperation.

The career of Angel Lopes de Santa Anna, son of Joing man.
It is supposed that the engineers of the American

government troops without an hoar for rest or recuperation.

The career of Angel Lopes de Santa Anna, son of
the old President, has been a most mortifying one,
and at the same time somewhat ranculous. His
plan, issued in the village of coattepec, in the State
of Vera Cruz, was overflowing with patriotism and
high sounding words; but its author and leader was
captured and put upon trial before the public had
time to read it, and what might have been intended
by him to have been the lighting of the torch which
was to have filuminated and made glorious the return of his impect, a firebrand to his own funeral
the applying of the firebrand to his own funeral
by its own hite so much material for the the nistorian as his father has done. The present appear-

arces are that the court martial in his case will ab-ruptly cut short his history in one of its first

Preparations to Crush the Rebels-Mexican Claimants Against the United States-Capi-tal Wasted to Bevelop Resources-Outbreak at Pachuca-Rumored Robbery of a Conductu-Miscellaucous.

MEXICO CITY, March 10, 1870. The papers of this morning are full of telegrams from officers on the fleid in the neighborhood of l'actuca to the Secretary of War and the replies of the latter making the disposition of troops for the purpose of overtaking and capturing the rebels, or perhaps more properly the robbers.

Mexican claimants against the United States are busy this morning packing off for the French steamer the claims for presentation before the commission by the 31st of March, as this is the last opportunity before that time. There is no doubt but that very many claimants will wake up to find themselves too late for the admission of their claims. There will arrive at Washington by a very early steamer from Vera Cruz and Havana M. Emello Pardo, an eminent lawyer of this capital, who goes to the United States in the interest of the new Almaden mine. His long and familiar acquaintance with the pusiness it is believed will make him a formidable contestant in the courts in favor of the

present owners of the interest. It is very probable that by the 1st of June of this year there will arrive several representatives of Mexican claims in Washington, and the attorneys of that city may expect to reap a harvest.

Congress comes together for its new session in about three weeks, and we are looking for a lively debate on the questions of finance, revolutions, steamship company concessions, &c. Work is still in active progress on the line of the

Work is still in active progress on the line of the railroad coaneoling this city with the coast. The bridges which are necessary in crossing the barrancas at the commencement of the ascent on leaving the plane along the coast are well under way.

If the government be able to continue the payments to the company, in accordance with the requirements of the concession, the road will be limished at an early day. As English capitalists are now employing their mads in fields of enterpriso near home, it is surprising that this company does not attempt to dispose of enter interest to American capitalists, and perhaps as equally surprising that New York or Eosion capitalists do not turn their attention in this direction. We hear of cervain men making investments in South America, and at a very early day look for a lark influx of some of their capital nere. If the present government of Mexico shall be able to fully accomplish what they have so well begul, and put down this greatest of all revolutions since the hall of Maximilian, the assurance should be satisfactory to American capitalists who are seeking investments. By the way, one thing has been notecable, that in the midst of all the political disturbance, revolution and robbing, no amines have been attacked and robbed as in former times, and no officers periasing thereto kidnapped, the rumor prevained in this city yesterday that the important inment district at Pachuca had been occupied by the robels, and Lozana and the conducta had been accomply a proceeding for Pachuca or itself del Monte containing from \$250,000 to \$350,000.

Laker information does not confirm this news. The following gave rise to the rumor;—'On the Stin of this monte, early in the mortang, thrity old men, under the command of one Fabrigot saddenly occupied the pussa of Pachuca, without firing a shot. A part of the infantry, of the government troops, which had been guarding the piace, pronounced for them, and also a portion of the enterior as far at Actopain.

The latest news are such cases, of railroad connecting this city with the coast. The bridges which are necessary in crossing the barran-

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Offal Docks to be Removed-A New Dodge A Delinquent Doctor to be Prosecuted. A session of the above Board was held yesterday, all the members present with the exception of Com-

missioner Smith and Dr. Carnochan. THE PAT MELTERS.

Inspector C. D. MURRAY reported, in compliance with a resolution of the Board, that the New York Rendering Company, ordered to remove before March 15 from the foot of West Thirty-eighth street, are

fat, but he was unable to find out where the fat came from.

STEPHEN SMITH Wished a suit commenced against the New York Rendering Company, and moved that the attorney be instructed to commence a suit each day for every day they had violated the law since the 15th inst.

Mr. Brennan suggested an adjournment.

Dr. STONE stated that the company had agreed to remove before the 15th inst. and they were still running.

The attorney was instructed to prosecute the company for running the place without a permit, Messis Brennan and Manierre voting for the mozopoly.

about.

The president of the company, who was present, pleaded hard for delay until such time as they could get a bill through the Legislature to empower them to construct an island in the bay for the accommodation of their business, but the appear was useless, Brennan and Manierre being the only friends of the busine, in the control of the business of the second of the business in the second of the s

THE DELINQUENT DOCTOR. The Sanitary Committee reported adversely upon the application of Dr. Wagner to be relieved of the suit instituted against him for failing to report a smalpox cass. The Board ordered the attorney to proceed with the prosecution.

ITEMS FROM ASIA.

statiroad progress is satisfactory in Java. The cattle disease prevalls on the west coast of imatra, Java.

An embassy from the Spanish government has arrived at Bangkok, Slam, in the sloop-of-war Vince-

dera.

The boring for an artesian well at Umbalia, India, has reached a depth of 300 feet, without arriving at rocky stratum.

New Year was being celebrated in China on the iste of January. Trade would not recover from the interruption caused by the fetes for a month.

The Padang, Java, Chamber of Trade has pressed the government to grant permission to vessels with foreign flags trading between Java and Sumatra.

During November, 1869, 9,349 deaths were reported in the Godavery district, India, and of these 8,336 were from fever. The births during the month were 2 183.

A survey of the Upper Yang-isze and its triontaries, between Hankow and Caungking, in Szechuen, will be undertaken by officers of the French squadron serving in China.

The rice crop of several provinces in Japan is a total failure and the government has prohibited the exportation of rice from Hiogo, except by special license, as provided by the treaties with foreign Powers.

Powers.

The Japanese government is about to sell to foreigners a further quantity of land on the Bluffs above Yokohama. The lots already sold are generally occupied by residents of greater or less presentions, and the authorities have doubled the upset

sions, and the authorities have doubled the upset price.

The expedition of the French Minister up the Yang-taze river, and his success in every particular of his demands for satisfaction in reference to the persecution of French missionaries at Ngan-King has produced a profound impression in the various cities of the Chinese empire.

cities of the Chinese empire.

Shanghae (China) letters of the 18th of January report:—There is not any news from the northern ports, which are all frozen in, except thefoo. At the riverine ports everything is dull; trade almost taggnant. The water is very low in the Yang-taze, just allowing the steamers to run.

The day for the commencement of the funeral obsequies of his Majesty the late Supreme King of Siam has been appointed by the government for Tuesday, the Sin of March. The royal remains will then be conveyed from their present resting place in the Maha Prasat to the Pranetes. This act is denominated chake pra sop, literally "the drawing of the sacred corpse."

The Indian Economist publishes a table showing

the sacred corpse."

The Indian Economist publishes a table showing that there are nine cotton mills in Bombay and three in Guzerat with a nominual capital of £1,375,000, of which £1,331,061-10 has been paid up. The oldest mill was established in 1854, and the youngest in 1857. They give employment to 8,170 nauds, and work 4,199 from and 319,394 spindles. The average consumption of cotton is 62,000 bales, of 600 pounds each. The average return on the capital varies from three-quarter per cent to nine and a quarter per cent.

CUBA.

Captured Correspondence Relative to General Quesada.

Was Quesada Dismissed or Did He Resign !- No More Military Operations for the Present-What the Havana Press has to Say About the Sale of the Island.

The steamer Morre Castle, from Havana the 19th inst. arrived at this port yesterday. She brings the following letters from our correspondents in

General Quesada-Was He Relieved from Conimand?—The Official Documents—His Mission—The Migration of the Learngents from the Eastern Department. HAVANA, March 18, 1670.

As some of the New York journals have denied, as if by anthority, that General Quesada was relieved of his command by the Cuban government, and as that officer, in his address to the American people, states that he left the island in order to make the real state of matters known, with the approval of Cespedee, who in consequence—as is the unavoida-ble inference—delivered the command into the hands of Jordan, with instructions for sction during his (Quesada's) absence, the following correspondence, reported captured, and published in certain Havana

papers, were processly indirected:—

REPURITO OF CUIDA—HOURS OF REPRESENTATIVES—In season celebrated this day, it has been resolved by acclamation to depose you from the position of General-in-Chief. In virtue of which you will immediately turn over the archives and other matters pertaining to beschourters to his facellency General Thomas Jordan, commissioned to that effect. This is communicated to you for your information.

PALO QUEMADO, Dec. 17, 1839.

MICHEL G. GUYTERREZ, President.

RAFAEL MORALES, Secretary.

To C. MANUEL QUESADA. To which the following reply was returned:

Honoon or Natara, Dec. 18, 1858.

CITEZEN PRESIDENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Under one envelops I have resolved to-day by post two communications from the House of Representatives dated yesterday. In one is communicated the resolution of that body to separate me from the position of General-In-Chief and the order to deliver the archives and other matters pertaining to these backquarters to his Excedency General Thomas Jordan. In the other is acknowledged the receipt of my olicital communication, also of yesterday, surrendering the honorable position which I have filled in accordance with the imperation of my conscious, with the explanation that if it had strived before the action of the House it would have had no influence upon the determination which it had made. It follows, therefore, that I presented my regignation before the document of deposition was sent, and without my expecting even what was intended to be done. I am paine at the moreocomplane of my resignation was deposition, and at the evident function in the worder at the mightal point of splemon. For the rest, I have complied with the order referred to in the first paragraph. To which the tollowing reply was returned:-

the body of an address to the people by General Quesada, explanatory of his acts and reciting the details of his dismissal. Also in the Spanish papers The population of the Dominican republic is much under 200,009, probably not much above 100,000, of these three-fourths are simple-minded blacks, ready to work in the mines or fields for forty couts a day and solders' rations. General Cazneau, who had a large experience of them in his mining labors, says in a late report:—"As an economical, accilinated and pericety manageable industrial power, already on the field where it is needed, and which can instandy be made highly remunerative to American capital and enterprise, I consider the colored working population of this listand one of its most valuable features in view of annexation. There is not a man too many of this class, and their presence near the coffee and sugar lands, which are now in market at from two deliars to five dolars per acre, will treble the price and productive value of those flue regions from the first year in which systematic farming is introduced in them." Give those people their forty cents a day and rations, or filly cents a day and find themselves, with a dance or a religious festival—either will donote a month, and a more quiet, respectful and contented population cannot be found anywhere. General Cazneau maintains that without the aid of this "cheap, present and willing working power the gold fields of St. Domingo could not be profitably developed for perhaps years to come."

It is stated that the mines and public domain have been morigazed to secure a government loam. From an examination of government gournels and custed to the reputile, that is, all debts other than their paper currency and the like held by their own citizens or actual residents, fall within the \$300,000 stated by Mr. Pabeus, the Dominican Envoy, to General Banks and Mr. Sward a year ago. For the Interest on \$220,000 of this toreign loam a portion of the custom house receipts of the ports of Pueta Piata are piedged, as well as the government royalties or the gond. The domain at Samana is granted in the Hartmont loan, but not the domain isself. The value of the public appears a communication from Adolto Varona, now accompanying Quesada: reciting his great sernow accompanying Quesada; recting his great services and inveighing in the most bitter manner against the tyranny and assumptions of the house. In trith, there is no donor as to the authenticity of these documents. The disposition of Quesada was known soon after outside of spanish sources, and in due course communicated to the if Enrall, and Quesada was extremely unpopular from his assumptions and his want of capacity, and though the American people ardentive sympathics with the Cubans in the struggle for that independence which is a divine right, there is no reason why they should be deceived.

As to his mission, there is no reason to discredit

These documents as published, are taken from

be deceived.

As to his mission, there is no reason to discredit it, and certainly no man has greater knowledge of the condition and wants of the Cuban patriots.

There is reason to believe that the expensive campaign of the Camagney will turn out entirely barren of results. The insuraents have entirely disappeared from their old localities, leaving the 15,000 troops new there to the enjoyment of a letsare which, it not grotous, is without danger. The general impression is that they have moved toward the West. The Diario of this morning says:—"It seems to be certain that the rebels of Camagney have abandoned the Eastern Department and are moving toward the West. It is positively stated that Jordan has been encountered in Magara Bomba, in Puerto Principe, west of the city. The ridding himself of a large number of women and chiddren, as has recently been done, shows that some importast movement is on hand. Doubtless the insurgents have moved out of the way of the pursuing troops, and before they can be concentrated at any other point for practical service, the sickly season will have arrived. The recent appearance of the insurgents in Santt Espiritu shows that a migration has taken place from some point. That locality had been left almost unprotected.

A rumor has been current here that the Captain

protected.

A rumor has been current here that the Captain General and Intendente de Escienda had been relieved, but it is authoritatively denied.

Arredondo and His Companion-No Further Military Operations of Importance Expected-Havana Press on the Sale of the Island-The Steamer Lloyd Aspinwall. HAVANA, March 19, 1870.

The Gazette of last evening publishes the result of the examination of Arredondo and Cueto, the recently appeared in the jurisdiction of Guines. The first was named Luis de la Maza Arredondo, a native Cienfuegos, accompanied by about fifty men, to see if he could not discover other revolutionists and unite with them in defending the cause of Cuba. That in Jaguey Grando the

men acted in such a cowardly manner that he circeted himself to some point between Bahla Honda and Alquizar, having read in the HERALD or some other of the many papers which are read among them, that there were parties of in-surgents there. When captured he was on his way to hisvana, hoping to obtain through his numerous acquaintances a passport and escape to a lareign shore. He represented that there was in the Clenega only about thirty-six men.

The other stated that his name was Rafael Pernan-dez de Cueto, of Bonyon, that he was twenty two

only about thirty-six men.

The other stated that his name was Rafael Pernadez de Cueto, of Bonyon, that he was twenty-two years of age and a bachelor, a son of a well known lawyer in Chenfuegos. He had gone into the insurrection fired by the enthusiasm of youth. At the time of his capture he was trying to make his way to Havana to join his mother, who resides there. He piaced the insurrects at about fifty, mostly arneed.

There remains a complete dearth of warnews, nor is to probable that there will be further operations of importance to report this season.

The journais here are much exercised over a telegram stating that some of the Spanish papers are advocating the ession of Chua to the United States. Their remarks on the subject are more foreible than elegant, and the words "cowardly," "anti-patriotic," "treasonable," and such like fly about thick as hall-stones. The Presta is out of all patience. It says:—"We hear on every side the eternal question as to the purchase sud sale of this Antille. We care to know nothing on the subject, for aiready the Spanish nation, peninsular as well as ultramar, has spoken is the final word—Chub is not for sale. Spani desires to retain what belongs to her," And this the universal sentiment. The order of September 7, 1869, prohibiting the passage of medicines and sait into certain localines has been reconded. These are as follows:—Pihar del Rio, San Christonal, Bania Honda, Guanajay, San Antonio, Habana, Bejucal, Guanabacou, Santa Maria del Rosario, Guines, Jaruco, Matanzas, Cardenas.

The steamer Colonel Lloyd Aspinwali is not yet released, nor has any reply been made to the protest of the captain iorwarded on the 25th of February. Captain McCarty is now permitted to come on shore at will, but the crew are still detained on board.

The properties of a large number of the residents of the purished of of Santa Chara are announced sequestrated.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND ROBBERY.

In September last the Norwalk National Bank Conn., was robbed of bonds and securities to the extent of \$100,000. No clue as to the property or the thieves was obtained until recently. On the 5th of November last Mr. John Yan Orden, cashier of the Stuyresant Bank, received from Mr. O'Kell, a broker on Broadway, as collateral security, six \$1,000 five-twenty bonds and he states that about the same time O'Kell requested that the bonds should be sold for his account, and that they were sold to Wante, Morris & Co. Upon this statement and the affidavits of parties through whose hands the bonds went Justice Scott on Monday issued a warrant for the apprehension of O'Kell, and yesterday afternoon he surrendered at the Tombe Police Court, when an examination into the charge was fixed for two o'clock this day (Thursday). Bail was refused pending examination, and Mr. O'Kell had to suffer the indignity of a night in the ces.

THOUBLE AMONG ACTURS.

During the early part of February last a dispute rose between two actors named Francis Rea, residing at No. 89 Amity street, and Charles T. Par siding at No. 89 Amity street, and Charles T. Parsloe, Jr., during which considerable "chin musto"
was indulged in. On the 21st of the same
month they accidentally met on the steps of the
Metropolitan Hoter and renewed the contest, during
which Parsioe, who is a young, robust fellow, hit
Rea a blow in the face with his fist, blocking his
eye is such a manner as to prevent his appearance
on the stage. The assalant was arrested by officer
Crowe, of the Second District Court squad, and yesterday morning ar algace before Justice Shandey,
at Jefferson Market, where he gave bonds in the sum
of \$300 to answer.

are disatisfi withed the annexation scheme, resulting in the loss of life before the rioters could be subdued. ST. DOMINGO

People.

Extracts from Official and Private Letters

on the Situation in Dominica.

The steamer Tybee, from St. Domingo the 15th,

and other ports, arrived in the harbor yesterday.

She brings interesting news, detailing the state of public opinion in Dominica and the vote of the peo-

The Declaration for Annexation-The Voice of

the People Nearly Unanimous—The Public Demain—The Whole Debt of Dominica—In-

The Secretary of State will receive by the Tybee, under date of yesterday, the official notification of

the decisive wish of the Dominican people to moor-porate their country with the United States. As the

HERALD was fully informed the returns of the "ni

tional vote," which was opened on the 16th of Feb-

nad declared for annexation. By the 27th—the anniversary of national independence—the official

announced at the President's levee by Minister Guatur (of Poreign Relations) to the Consular corps

and the dignitaries generally. Minister Delmonte

made an address to the crowd of visitors in the

large reception saloon of the Executive Mansion (a translation of it, taken on the instant, was for-

warded to the HERALD), in which the future position

of the country as an American State was stated with

giowing distinctness. There remain a few scatter-

ing localities which had not sent in their "official

returns," but the result was known and certain, as

more than twenty to one of the whole

mass of population. All the accounts-private and

official-sgree that there was no violence or disorder

exhibited in a single precinct, "Much loy, some

ignorance but no opposition" was the remark of

friend of M. Landais, the French Consul, who had

just returned from a long trip through the interior.

The wish of the Dominicans for annexation is now

a fixed fact, and on national record in both coun-

tries. What, then, is the character of this popula-

tion and what will it be worth to the United States?

The population of the Dominican republic is much

under 200,009, probably not much above 100,000,

Of these three-fourths are simple-minded blacks

Extracts from Official Letters Received by

Senor J. W. Carrier, the Dominican Repre

PROM THE DOMINICAN MINISTER OF STATE.

SANTO DOMINGO CITY, March 12, 1870.

We have received at this capital the result of the
voting on the annexation question from the different com
munes of the republic, with the exception of Puerro Plata.
This we expect every hour. The opposition throughout the
whole of the country to American annoxation does not
amount to two per coul.

PROM SENOR PARENS.

* * The vote on annexation is nearly all in. it shows an overwhelming majority for annexation. I cannot think there will be any delay in Congress when the result of this vote is known.

VOIC IS KNOWN.

PROM NR. SANUEL MOSS.

MONTE CRISTO, Feb. 11, 1870.

All you have written alloud annexation is true. General

Mcm- is here to-day holding a conference with the author

tics. They have all signified their acquiescence in the project

Extracts from a Private Letter to a Ger tleman in This City on the St. Domingo

Question.

St. Domingo Citt, March 8, 1870.

"The election has just been held to decide, so far as the people here are concerned, as to annexation. I am confident that it represents the real feeling of the people, and has resulted almost unanimously in its favor. All classes are anxious to have the island become a part of the United States. While they feel that the present small population of this republic will be soon lost in the large immigration from the States, they also feel that they will have a strong government and pasce. With that secured no country in the world presents so many advantages.

Of our assources you are already pretty well posted. We raise ou the same ground three crops per year—cora, to bace and rice. This goes out a their year and yet the soll shows no indicate the same sea at the same of the same ground the last six or seven years in mortical controls and alter year and yet the soll shows no indicate last confident. You know how extensive interest the sea of the present will be a seen during the last six or seven years in mortical present will be value in that respect. During the liast two months I have been constantly prospecting what is known as the "Columbus Gold Fireds," more for the purpose of discovering quarks than placer diggings. I have gone down twenty feel on one well and it opens out splendidy. It is about twenty feel on the vein and it opens out splendidy. It is about twenty foel on the vein and it opens out splendidy. It is about twenty foel on the vein and it opens out splendidy. It is about twenty foel on can well and a sound outsito be certain of a fortune in a rew years. The cituate is magnificent and I have not heard of a came here.

I will not speak of the valuable woods found on the island.

sentative in This City.

Question.

ST. DOMINGO, March 13, 1870.

ple on annexation to the United States.

teresting Facts and Figures.

A very strong feeling against Baez is showing its The Voice of the Dominican Mr. Hatch, an American citizen, who has been im-

prisoned for come time. He will be taken to St. Domingo City and delivered to United States Consul Perry.

The Hartmont loan has proved a failure by reason of the expiration of the time for complying with the conditions required. The £50,000 which has been aiready advanced is secured by lands, mines, Alta Vola gnan. 46. An Almost Unanimous Vote in Favor of Annexation to the United States.

Vela guano, &c.

The Telegrafo still remains at Tortols. President Racz's government claim the vessel on the ground that she has committed acts of piracy in Deminican

vaters.

General Juan Nuezi, Governor of this district, has General Juan Nuczi, Governor of this district, has addressed the inhabitants on the subject of annexation. He says that "the Dominican republic, after passing through many vicisitudes, decks herself to-day in her gals dress because, under the snadow of peace, her population increases, her commerce prospers and agriculture begins to revive. This thought has arisen in the milds of those who desire to place the country under the powerful protection of the great republic of the United States of America—a wish which has already been proclaimed by the votes in nearly-all the provinces authorizing the government to carry on negotiations which will lead us to that end. Of this we ought truly to rejoice because the whole world respects that ration. She has realized what no other nation has done, which is, 'in her love for liberty to break off with one blow the chains of over four millions of slaves.'

four millions of siaves.'
business is very good and provisions are scarce.
Many orders are going forward by the Tybee to-day
for supplies from New York.

THE SLEEPY HOLLOW TRACEDY.

Trial of Isaac Van Wart Buckhout for the ruary, was so freely cast that by the 20th it Murder of Louisa Buckhout and Alfred Rendall-How the Prisoner Conducted Him-self in Court-Great Difficulty in Obtaining was positively known at the capital that an immense majority of the entire adult population

The announcement that Isaac Van Vart Buckhout, the Sleepy Hollow murderer, would be placed on trial before the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer at White Plains, Westchester county, yeserday morning, had the effect of attracting an immense throng, largely composed of intelligent citizens, which occupied every available portion of sitting and standing room on the floor and gallery of the spacious court room. the beach were Justice Tappen, presiding Judge; County Judge Robert Cochran and Myron B. Silkman and Stephen Billings, Justices of ons. District Attorney Dykman conducted the case for the people, having for some unexplained cause peremptorily declined the co-operation of Mr. Elwin James, who has been retained by the deceased woman's relatives to assist in the prosecuion and to clear her memory from the foul charge alleged by her destroyer, who had sworn at the altar to love and protect her. Mr. James remained n court during the day, but did not take any part in the proceedings. The defence was represented by Messrs. Francis Largin, W. H. Robertson, J. S. Millard and Jackson Hyatt.

by Messrs. Francis Larkin, W. H. Robertson, J. S. Millard and Jackson Hyatt.

APPEARANCE OF THE PRISONER.

Shortly after ten o'clock the accused was brought into court by Beputy Sherni Ford, which was the signal for a general bustle among the assembled spectators, each one being anxious to scall the features of Buckhout, whose murderous acts have placed his name first on the darkest page in the records of Westchester county crime. The prisoner appeared calm and unconcerned, his clear buceye, indicative of shrewd intelligence—the very snutpode of mental infirmity—leaving but little room to doubt that he fully realized his perilous position. With arms carelessly folded on his breast the accused sat near his counsel and closely watched each juror who was called, frequently indulging in a broad smile when some of those who were challenged expressed their optaions from memory that the alleged murders had been committed at a different season of the year than the actual time when the tragedy occurred.

A difficulty not altogether unexpected was ex-perienced is empaneling a jury, as from the enor-mity of the crune which has been discensed with horpertended is embaneing a jury, as from the con-pertended in entire county few men could be found who had not formed an opinion on the guit to innoceance of the prisoner. It was announced by coun-set for the defence at the opening that they denied everything relating to the alleged crime, and they consequently objected to every juror who, by reading or otherwise, had been impressed with the benef that the accused had killed the parties for whose murder he is now on trist. As a consequence of this the regular panel was exhausted by twelve o'clock, at which time only two jurors had been on-tained. A special panel of 200 hundred jurors was then drawn from, which tedious proceeding occu-pied the afternoon and evening, resulting in five ad-ditional jurors being empanelled, making the total number seven. Thus lar the prosecution has ex-hansted three peremptory challenges and the de-fence eight. An effort will be made to empanel the remainder of the jurors this morning.

MAKING WAR ON ERIE.

Will Erie be Relieved from Taxation in tions the Act of the Railroad Legislature.

When Fisk had a bill introduced into the Camden and Amboy Legislature at Trenton relieving the Erie Railway Company of local taxation in Jersey City to the tune of \$33,000 a year he was not very sanguine fallen into a hungry crowd that had been gorged a week previously over the Air Line

cors that while our government would not really obtain whatf room of its own for two steamers at a time in the contracted harbor space of St. Thomas, which, by the way, is almost exclusively taken up by the British steam lines, Uncle Sam can lay all the ships he owns alongs do of his own particular property at Samana, and there water and wood them from springs that never fall and fuel for the taking. Let the naval officers that know both places speak out their opinions of the value of these statements and then let the Senate approve, if it can, of paying seven millions for next to nothing at St. Thomas, and two millions for Samana and everything it can wish. For a million and a half we may take the whole republic, with Samana thrown in as a free fill and devoted daughter of the Diamond Isle.

But to return to the public debt. It will not exceed the million and a half to be paid on annexation. That is all we are asked to pay, provided there is no deiny in annexation; and for that advance the United States receives back at once a revenue of more than half a million from the Dominican custom houses alone. In itself this is a paying byestment for Uncle Sam. Of the money to be received one million goes at once to take up the paper money and pay off the arrears due to the rank and the of Boulmican soldiers, who will then be discarged from services. These little financial items are trustworthy and have been clearly proved so to General Baccock and other confidential officers. Admiral Poor is in the St. Domingo Rouss with his flaganty, the Severn, and close by tries at anchor the Natasseet, Everybody is cheerful and full of hopes for the "good time coming." gorged a week previously over the Air Line gorged a week previously over the Air Line bill by the Camden and Amboy, and their appetite was greedy for another morsel. The very name of Erie made them jump with delight. The Common Council of Jersey City went in a body to oppose the passage of the bill, but their remonstrance was laughed at. The act was guilped down by the ravenous legislators, and the taxpayers of Jersey City will rue the day the measure passed. Jersey City will rue the day the measure passed. Jersey City must pay State and county taxes for the property occupied by the railroad companies, while the latter are relieved from an assessment which would be imposed on any other corporation or any private individual holding the same property.

Governor Randolph sent a message to the Legislature, just before adjournment, calling their attention to a recommendation in his previous message that railroad corporations should be taxed; but this message was laid on the table and left there. At a meeting of the Common Council of Jersey City on Thesday night a series of resolutions were offered by Alderman Abeeran and adopted, setting forth that, according to the opinion of the law adviser of the Council, railroad companies are liable to this taxation, and appointing a committee to examine the question and report on the advisability of testing the constitutionality of the law recently passed. The Corporation Counsel was also directed to give his opinion on that acc. Speeches were delivered by the Aldermen which were anything but compilmentary to the men who voued for this bill in the Legislature. The committee are to report within thirty days.

PANEL VICTIMS.

Two Gentlemen of the Uncommon Name of "Smith" Taken in and Done For.
Lizzie Johnson, the well known panel thief was

arrested on Tuesday night by detective Field on a charge of robbery by the panti game. Mr. Samuel W. Smith, a stranger to the city, was in Broadway on Monday night about eight o'clock, when he was attracted by the charms of Lizzie, whose was attracted by the charms of Lizzie, whose quiet, modest and retiring appearance would prevent a stranger from supposing that she belonged to the class of panel prestitutes. He was induced to accompany her to No. 50 Crosby street. His suspicions were aroused soon after undressing, and after he had been in the room a few minuies there was the regulation knock at the door, the unexpe ted arrival of a "friend from Philadelphia," a request to "hurry up," so as not to awaken the suspicions of "the friend," When Mr. Smith got to his boarding house he found that \$240 were missing from \$300 be had in his watch pocket, fis gave information to detective Fleid, and on Thesday night Lizzie was immediately identified by Smith as she left No. 50 Crosby street. This house is run by a man called "firsh Tom," and it may afford some idea of the business done in this way is state that while the house was watched on Thesday night in less than two hours more than twenty couples were seen to go in and out, several of whom, if not all, there is reason to balieve, were victimized. Lizzie was arranged before Justice Scott at the Tombs vesterday, and in default of \$2,000 bail committed to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions. Smith, her would be paramour, was sent to the House of Detention to ensure his appearance for the prosecution.

Was that of Eclia Davies, one of the Crosby street girls, who was successful in picking up a gentleman of the name of "Smith" had taking him to ner quiet, modest and retiring appearance would pre-

was that of felia Davies, one of the Crosoy Street girls, who was successful in picking up a gentleman of the name of "Smith" and taking him to her house. He afterwards fell asieep, and the watch and chain that he had piaced upon a small desk he learned, when he awoke, was cone, as was also has fair companion. She was communed by Justica Cox to the Special Sessions to answer, and Smita was bound over in \$300 to prosecute.

MARINE THAN FERS. The following is a correct list of marine transfers

| came here. I will not speak of the valuable woods found on the island, because I don't know much about teem; I am told, however, | bound over in \$300 to prosecute. MASINE TRAN FERS. | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|-----|
| that milions of dollars' worth could be exported every year if there was capital or energy to get them out. When I came down here I only intended spending the winter, but now you may count me a citizen of St. Domingo, W. I., or U. S., as the good people at Washington may determine. | | | | | |
| A New Outbreak-Loss of Life-Release of | Date. Class. | Name | Tonnage. | Share | Pri |
| Mr. Hatch-Fullure of the Hartment Leau-Address by Governor Nuczi to the People. FORTO PLATTE, Murch 15, 1870. A fresh outbreak has just occurred here between the government troops and those of the people who | Mch. 21 St'mboal Mch. 22 Schooner Mch. 22 Canalboa | Wm. H. Foote Wm. H. Foote C. Vanderbilt | 45.48 45.48 45.48 41.26 97.60 129.90 16.50 | X TO X A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | 2.0 |

EUROPE.

CRIME AND POLITICS IN IRELAND.

The Mordaunt Divorce and Wicklow Poerage Cases.

The steamship Manhattan, of the Williams & 9th of March, arrived at this port yesterday evening, bringing our special European correspondence, with newspaper files, in detail of our cable telegrams, dated to her day of sailing.

The commission appointed to inquire into the ex-pediency of granting Paris an elective Town Council met and came to the decision that, in addition to twenty municipal Councillors elected by universal suffrage, "twenty more should be appointed by government."

The resignation of Prince Hohenlohe had been accepted by the King, and Count Bray, the Bavarian

Minister at Vienna, appointed his successor.

The liberal Deputies of the French Legislature demand a revision of all the State pensions which have peen granted by a stroke of the Emperor's pen, and an attack will probably be made upon the amount of

money absorbed by the Privy Council.

The Chancellor of the Exchaquer received an agricultural deputation on the mait tax. The right onorable gentleman expressed his regret that farmers should always be in a state of chronic dis-

The Mordaunt case was before Lord Penzance in chambers in London March 8. Both parties to the suit consented that further proceedings should be stayed, and it was agreed that the question as to whether the fact found by the jury that Lady Merdaunt was insane when the citation was served debars her ausband from his remedy should be argued before the full court next term.

In the Kelly divorce case the Judge Ordinary decreed a permanent alimony to Mrs. Kelly of one-

In his charge to the Grand Jury at Fermanagh, Ireland, Chief Justice Whiteside referred to the difficulties of getting Irish juries to agree upon verdicts in "certain cases" referring to agra-

At Waterford (Ireland) assizes the Grand Jury found true oilis against all the rioters at the recent election, and the presiding judge commented upon "the inertness of the military and the constabulary during the disturbances."

Mrs. Howard, who was committed to custody by Parisamentary order for concempt in declining to be sworn in the Wicklow peerage case, was brought privately before the Lord Chancellor, admonished and discharged, without payment of fees. It seems that ber son, the claimant to the Wickiow earldom, is suing in forma pauperts, and it was thought that it would be absurd to require payment of the fees, which are very heavy, under the circumstances.

The Italian Minister of War ordered the dismissal,

on unlimited furlough, of the soldiers of the class of 1869. The total dismissal amounts to 30,000 men.

M. Ferdinand De Lesseps has addressed a letter to the Montieur Universal, in which he contradicts the rumors that the Suez Canal Company contemplates effecting a new loan.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

Annual Commencement-A Colored Lady

Graduated.
The seventh annual commencement of the above college was held last night in the hall of the Young Meu's Christian Association. The hall was about two-thirds occupied by a highly respectable audience. On the platform, in addition to the graduates, were Dr. B. N. Martin, who presided; Rev. Frank Russell, the Dean (Mrs. Dr. Lozier), Dr. Miss Sarah A. Furnass (demonstrator of antiomy, Pro-fessor Lhillenthaw and Professor Allen. The follow-ing ladies were the graduates who received their diplomas as physicans:—Mrs. M. R. Gilbert (Con-necticut), Mrs. Emilyra Y. Howard (Onto), Miss Sussan M. Smith (a colored lady of Brooklyn), Miss Mary Everet (New York), and Miss Sarah D. Elbart (New Jerser).

Antonio I. Morat presided at the organ, and after Antonio L. Morai presided at the organ, and after playing an overture from "Martha" the Rev. Frank Russell was introduced by the chairman, who proceeded to spoil the meeting by the delivery of a wearying, whining, puritanical, stitled address, of three-quarters of an hour"s length, upon the rights of women as shown in the Scriptures, quoting from Genesis to Revelations with a pertinactly that was only surpassed by the dulness of the speaker. Dr. Mrs. Lozier then read a very interesting address setting forth the progress of public opinion in favor of the profession of medicine being adopted for women, as snown in the recent acceptance of this new evangel of health in European and Asiatic countries, and the growth of the same in New York, where they had great cause for encouragement. The valedictory address was delivered by one of the new physicians. Dr. Miss S. M. Smith, the first colored young lady who has received a physician's colored young lady who has received a physician's diploma in America, and acounted in excellent seatment, gracefully and tersely put into excellent English. Each of these ladies received bouquets of flowers from their rirends in the audience after taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

THE STEAMSHIPS MANHATTAN AND SAMARIA.

Card from the Proprietors of the Manhattan Denying that Her Captain Relused the Samaria Assistance. Samaria Assistance. LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM CO., NEW YORK, March 23, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
The ship's log of the steamer Manhattan (arrived here to-day) reports as follows:-- March 12, latitude 50 52, longitude 22 2, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound east." Captain Forsyth says, in answer to bound east." Captain Forsyth says, in answer to the report from Queenstown, that there was nothing in the appearance of the steamer passed to indicate her being in distress, as she was under full sail and too far off to make out her signals. He supposed from her rig that she was a Canard steamer, out could not make out which one. The report that he refused assistance is a malicious falsenood. The Samaria, if it was her, could easily have attracted his special attention, either by altering her course, taking in sail or firing a gun. Captain Forsyth did not know until arrival here this afternoon that the Samaria was out of time, and there was certainly no one on board the Manhattan thus saw anything nursual, for she had every appearance of being under full steam as well as under full sail. Yours respectfully.

pearance of being under the respectfully, rull sail. Yours respectfully, WILLIAMS & GUION.

NEWARK METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

Opening of the Thirteenth Session at Jersey City.
Yesterday morning the intricenth session of the

Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference was opened at St. Paul's church, South Sixth street, Jersey City, Bishop Ames presiding. Rev. C. S. Van Cleef opened the services by reading a passage from the Bible, and after the usual hymn and prayers the Conferand after the usual hymn and prayers the Conference proceeded to organize. Rev. M. E. Ellison was appointed Secretary. On the motion of the Kev. E. R. Dunn a committee of five were appointed to make preparations for a grand reunion to-morrow evening. The death of Bishop Thompson was announced, and a committee was appointed to Grait resolutions and prepare an address for the conference on the occasion. Committees were then appointed on education, the Bisho, camp meetings and other matters pertaining to the Church, after which Mr. Kyneit, of Philadeiphia, delivered an address on the progress of the Church Extension Society, and stated that the amount assessed therefor on the Newark Conference was \$2,500. The ioliowing visitors were introduced:— Kev. Messrs. King, Osborn and Sanborn, of the New York Conference, and Clark of Chacinnati. The meetings of the Conference will take place every day, at haif-past eight in the morning, and close at noon. To-morrow evening the New Jersey Conference at Long Branch will visit this Conference, and a grand reunion will take place at the Tabernacie.

Stephen Schever, who resides at No. 288 Fourth

street, E. D., and is employed as a glass-blower at Thiers' flint glass works, South Brooklyn, was proceeding through Columbia street, about haif-past seven o'clock last night, when he was suddenly attacked by a party of young fellows, one of whom deals him a standing blow on the temple with a sungshot, knocking him senseless on the sidewalk. Upon regaining his fool he drow his revolver and fired several shots after his assailants, who retreated. The report of the pistol attracted the attention of omcer this, of the Forty-third precinct, who attempted to arrest Schover, when the latter took to his heels and field, followed by the officer, who overhauled Stephen at the corner of court street and Frist pface and took him into custody. The cause of the attects is not known. The regular employs of he glass incory in question have been on a strike for some time past, and jenousy at the action of the hadividual assaulted, who stepped in to underwork them, may possibly, it is intimated, have led to this forcible and ill-advised measure of expressing the sentiments of the workmen on a strike. Brooklyn, was proceeding through Columbia